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COMMENT OF
THE DAY

Govt Replies

GOVERNMENT'S replies to several points of criticism and suggestions advanced by the Unofficials in the Budget debate, while placatory in tone, cannot be considered altogether satisfactory. Recognisable in the traditional line of least resistance attitude; excuses for leaving things as they are, rather than solid reasoning against proposed alterations.

One notable illustration of this given yesterday was Government's reply to the proposal that expatriate officers' furlough should be shortened. The principal official argument is that Hongkong's conditions of leave must keep in line with other colonies or recruitment of expatriate officers would be jeopardised. One would have hoped that Government at least would have agreed in principle with the Unofficials' suggestion, and from that point indicated a willingness to obtain through the Colonial Office a standardised system of leave-time for expatriates applicable to colonies where conditions of service are otherwise similar. Such an arrangement would leave Hongkong on equal terms with other colonies so far as recruitment of expatriates is concerned.

ODDLY too, Government considers the problem of baggage as being of paramount importance when it comes to sending civil servants home on leave by air. In fact, as many others who have used air travel for home furlough can testify, this presents no real problem at all, and cannot be advanced as an acceptable reason for rejecting the air travel system for long leave.

Another rather curious answer was given to the question of developing Shatin. Apparently any action finally depends on a decision, whether or not control of land matters should be brought under the Crown Lands branch of the PWD. And then, ominously it is emphasised, if it is decided that this should be done, it would require a considerable increase in professional and technical staff, and "the recruitment of the required staff must be a slow process." Does this mean that if the control of land matters is not invested in the PWD, the Shatin development could be speeded up, and if the alternative offers a practical and effective method of administration, then surely it would be a good idea to adopt it.

KOWLOON residents will find no solace in Government's reply to the proposal that priority be given to the building of a new post office in Tsimshatsui. There is official agreement that present facilities are inadequate, but the building of a new post office, having been placed in the category of new works which are considered desirable, but for which no immediate action can be contemplated, there is, seemingly, nothing more to be said about it. That can scarcely be described as a flexible system.

To the people of Kowloon an adequate post office is of far greater importance than the immediate construction of buildings which offer no public service. Moreover, our post offices raise substantial revenue for the exchequer, and if they lack facilities for the general public, this will in some measure be reflected in the revenue accruing from postal services. There is ample reason, we suggest, for the appropriate sub-committee of the Finance Committee to reconsider the priority given to the building of a new post office in Tsimshatsui.

Plan To Flood London With Communist Newspaper Fails

DAILY WORKER TRIES TO BREAK STRIKE

Secret 'Deal' Foiled

From LES ARMOUR

LONDON, MAR. 31.

A PLAN TO FLOOD LONDON WITH COPIES OF THE COMMUNIST DAILY WORKER WAS FOILED TODAY BY THE LONDON SOCIETY OF COMPOSITORS.

The Worker had negotiated a "deal" with the Communist-led Electrical Trades Union and the Amalgamated Engineering Union, whose unofficial strike over wages has left London without newspapers, and reportedly planned to print one million copies daily during the duration of the strike.

At the last moment, Robert Willis, Secretary of the compositors' union, pulled his men out. Yesterday afternoon the union's Daily Worker chapel voted unanimously at a secret meeting to endorse the action.

Mr Willis in an exclusive interview last night said: "The Worker was apparently prepared to accept the wage demands of the two unions involved in the unofficial strike, but they have five of my men under notice on grounds of poverty. Besides, if I hadn't acted they would have scooped London."

Obviously "angry," Willis decided to say whether or not he would pursue the issue of poverty sickness after the present unofficial strike has been settled. "I'll deal with that when the time comes. But my boys will go back when I tell them to, and not before."

Willis said: "I don't know what arrangement they came to with two striking unions, but I have a suspicion it wouldn't have cost them a penny for the simple reason that if the men are good party members they'd have kicked it all back anyway. Of course, I don't know they are all party members. The two unions announced on Sunday they were prepared to negotiate with any management willing to come to a unilateral agreement outside the Newspaper Proprietors Association agreement. It was reported the unions had agreed to go back to work prior to the outcome of the negotiations, but there was no official confirmation of this until last night from either of the unions."

The ordinary circulation of the Daily Worker is just over 90,000, but the paper's almost new printing plant could easily handle many times that number.

"BLACK MARKET" With the general public willing to pay as much as eight times the normal selling price for "black market" copies of the few provincial papers being circulated in London, the Worker could probably have sold as many copies as it could print.

The provincial newspapers have an agreement with the national newspaper proprietors not to circulate any more than their usual number of copies. The two striking unions, both of which were offered the same wage increase as the printing unions who settled contracts recently, are demanding an increase of 58 shillings a week.

Both sides were last night still deadlocked as the unions refused to refer the matter to arbitration. The newspaper proprietors have already agreed to accept the findings of such a tribunal.

—London Express Service.

FINANCIAL LOSSES London, Mar. 30.

The financial losses suffered by Britain's national newspapers in the six-day-old news-

paper strike passed the £500,000 mark today with no settlement of the dispute in view.

This figure was estimated by reliable sources after a day in which representatives of the 24 newspapers and the two unions involved held separate meetings to discuss the stoppage.

Sir Winston Churchill's Cabinet also reviewed the latest developments in the strike launched by 800 electricians and technicians in support of a pay claim.

There was no sign of any government move to intervene although a Conservative Member of Parliament, Captain H. B. Kerby, served notice that he will ask the Prime Minister in the House of Commons next week to produce an official government newspaper, during the strike.

DEPUTATION Late today the Ministry of Labour received a deputation of five members of the Printing and Kindred Trades Federation (PKTF) many of whose members are being given a fortnight's notice by newspapers although they are outside the strike.

The PKTF leaders discussed with Mr Thomas Clark, the Ministry's chief industrial relations officer, the position of these workers whose number is not yet known but will run into "many thousands."

The notices to these newspaper workers will date from Friday and take effect on April 15.

They cover compositors, printers, packers, machine room men, drivers, readers and other press workers.

Tonight it was learned that the first dismissal notices affecting journalists have been served on certain employees of Reynolds News, a Sunday newspaper owned by the Co-operative movement with a circulation of 600,000.

The journalists involved are part-time employees who work on Saturdays. They have been given a month's notice.

Other editorial staffs are not yet affected.

STRIKE BACKGROUND The strike began last Friday morning when the 600 technicians stopped work on protest against an offer by the Newspaper Proprietors Association.

The strike has for three days crippled the Mersey-side network of docks and spread inland to canal dockers at Manchester ended tonight.

Meetings of strikers at Liverpool and Manchester agreed to resume work tomorrow. At some dockers an immediate return to work was agreed.

The Dock Labour Board decided yesterday not to discriminate between the two unions in engaging dock workers and the executive of the Stevedores Union then asked its men to return to work.—Reuter.

tion of an extra 14 shillings sterling a week.

The men had sought an extra 58 shillings a week but the NPA said the offer was in line with that accepted by majority of other printing trade unions.

Since then the members of the NPA have printed no newspapers and there has been a complete deadlock between the two parties.

The NPA is willing to submit the dispute to arbitration but the unions—the Amalgamated Engineering Union and the Electrical Trades Union—have so far rejected this course while offering to negotiate direct with any employer making a separate offer.

Today both the Council of the NPA and the 16-man strike committee of the two unions discussed the deadlock separately.

Mr Jack Reid, one of the strike leaders, said: "We have had no approach from the employers or the Ministry today. We are still determined that the first approach must come from the other side."

QUEUES FOR PAPERS Londoners queued today for provincial papers and magazines and listened to the BBC extended news bulletins.

Many overseas visitors here were able to read London and world news in mirror copies of Commonwealth and foreign newspapers arriving a few days later.

The strike has brought business in the London Stock Exchange to its lowest ebb this year. The absence of newspaper stock market news has caused a fall in average daily transactions from 11,000 to about 7,500.

The 24 members of the NPA affected—12 daily newspapers, three London evening and nine Sunday papers—have a combined circulation of more than 47 million.

According to reliable estimates today the net loss being suffered by the national dailies and the London evening papers is at least £20,000 a day.

The net loss of the nine Sunday papers is said to be around the £100,000 mark for each publication day missed.

The six days of the strike have therefore meant a loss of more than £500,000 for the newspapers concerned.—Reuter.

DOCKS STRIKE ENDS Liverpool, Mar. 30.

The strike which has for three days crippled the Mersey-side network of docks and spread inland to canal dockers at Manchester ended tonight.

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NATIONALIST PLANES ATTACK RED SHIPS

Taipei, Mar. 30.

Chinese Nationalist fighter bombers today attacked Communist warships and junks near the Min River estuary in the Foochow area.

An Air Force communiqué said that the first wave of fighter bombers took off for an early morning attack on "enemy gunboats and a fleet of two-masted junks at Kwantou."

The communiqué claimed that three 150-ton gunboats, of a fleet of nine similar vessels were sunk.

A few hours later more waves of fighter bombers attacked

junk concentrations in the Min River estuary area and sank a two-masted junk, the communiqué claimed.

The raiding planes encountered heavy anti-aircraft fire but all returned safely, the Nationalists said.

A National Defence Ministry communiqué tonight announced that Chinese Communist artillery in Amoy today fired 14 rounds at Nationalist-held Tatan island in the Quemoy group.

The communiqué said there were no casualties.—Reuter.

The Teachers Retaliate

Singapore, Mar. 30.

Last week, 1,500 students of the Chung Hwa Middle School here went on strike for a day because they were dissatisfied with one of the instructor's teaching methods.

When they arrived the next day, they were told, "No school today. The teachers are on strike—against you."

Teachers here had held a meeting to discuss this situation. They said they were tired of the wave of strikes in the schools and being "bullied" by their students.

They decided to cease teaching until the matter was settled.—France-Press.

Soviet-Japan Peace Talks Latest

New York, Mar. 30.

The Japanese Ambassador, Mr. Rengo Sawada, called on the Soviet Ambassador, Mr. Arkady Sobolev, to make arrangements for peace talks in New York.

Mr. Sawada, at a Press conference, said that he met with Mr. Sobolev at the Soviet United Nations mission this morning.

He added that Russia's chief United Nations delegate told him there had been no word from Moscow about arrangements for the bilateral negotiations.

Mr. Sawada is Japan's United Nations observer.

SUITABLE SITE The Japanese Ambassador confirmed that at his last meeting with Mr. Sobolev on February 23 the Russian official had informed him that New York city was a suitable site for the negotiations.

"We talked for about 10 minutes formally this morning," Mr. Sawada said. "Then we had a very friendly social conversation."

Mr. Sawada said that he had asked Mr. Sobolev point-blank for an answer to his earlier questions about exactly when and where the talks could begin.

He said that when Mr. Sobolev perceives a reply from the Kremlin, the preliminary arrangements for the conference will be made in the offices of the Japanese United Nations mission.—United Press.

Hanoi, Mar. 30.

President Ho Chi-minh will not head the North Vietnam delegation to the Asian-Afro Conference which is to be held in Indonesia next April 18, informed sources said here today.

These officials said the North Vietnam delegation will probably be headed by Vice-Premier Phan Van Dong, although no official statement has been made on the matter.—France-Press.

Faure On Formosa Problem Duty To Prevent Conflagration

Paris, Mar. 30.

French Premier M. Edgar Faure stated here today that it is the absolute duty of the world's great powers to do everything in their power to prevent either a local or a world conflagration over Formosa.

He added that "I think that throughout the world, there must be a general agreement not to start a war over one of the other islands off the coast of China, no matter what its importance."

Speaking at a press conference, M. Faure said, however, that the solutions to these problems "are clearly not in the direct or personal domain of France."

He denied press reports that he had broken with the policy of former Premier Pierre Mendes-France in the matter of seeking a Big-Four Conference in the month of May.

MATERIAL DIFFERENCE M. Faure pointed out that M. Mendes-France had expected the ratification of the Paris agreements by France during the first part of February. In reality, the ratification was achieved only toward the end of March. This difference of a month and a half "cannot be materially ignored," he stated.

The desire of France, said M. Faure, is to have an East-West conference as soon as possible, but without any excess of speed which might compromise the usefulness of such a meeting.

Questioned about the possible presence of West Germany at a Big Four Conference M. Faure said that while Germany would be consulted, "any possible Power Conference, also should not, in our opinion, be a five-power conference"—France-Press.

Soviet Officer Seeks Asylum

Berlin, Mar. 30.

A Russian officer, and his family fled to West Berlin today and asked the British authorities for asylum, it was reported.

Informal sources said the officer, in uniform and accompanied by his wife and child, entered a British Army store here and gave himself up.

He was reported to have placed his revolver on a counter in the Navy, Army and Air Force Institute store and said: "I surrender."

No other details were available.—United Press.

Submarine's Astonishing Performance

New York, Mar. 30.

The US atomic-powered submarine Nautilus has already covered 3,000 miles in an "astounding and revolutionary" performance, declared Eugene Wilkinson, Commander Eugene Wilkinson, at a press conference today.

He said that during the trials, the submarine has been tested on nine different occasions for a total time of 319 hours. It has dived 69 times and remained under water for more than 90 hours, he said.

Two small fires broke out in the electrical equipment but were quickly brought under control, he stated.—France-Press.

4 DIE IN STADIUM STAMPEDE

Santiago, Mar. 30.

Four persons were killed and over 200 injured to-night as thousands of soccer fans stampeded, in an attempt to force their way into the National Stadium to attend a football game.

The crowd had gathered to attend the final matches of the 18th South American soccer tournament. Uruguay and Peru were to compete for third place, followed by a match between Chile and Argentina for first place.

The impatient mob stormed the gates, fighting each other in an attempt to get in. Four persons were trampled to death under the feet of the crowd, their clothes ripped from their bodies by the surging crowd. Many fans were stabbed with knives.

The streets around the stadium were littered with shoes, coats and hats.

Hundreds of policemen on duty were unable to hold back the mob, which destroyed the gates and even broke down the walls of the stadium. Firemen came to assist the police.

Dozens of cars were called into service to carry the wounded to hospital.

The game between Uruguay and Peru started on time.—United Press.

TIGHTENING UP INFORMATION

Washington, Mar. 30.

The Army, Navy and Air Force departments were ordered today to replace their uniformed information directors with civilians.

The order came from the Secretary for Defense, Mr. Charles Wilson, who earlier this morning tightened control over information made public by military men.—Reuter.

Pathans Riot In Kabul

Pakistan Embassy Attacked

Karachi, Mar. 30.

Twelve Afghan policemen and 35 demonstrators were injured today during an anti-Pakistan demonstration in Kabul, capital of Afghanistan, Kabul radio reported.

The demonstrators, Pathan tribesmen, tried to pull down the flag from the Pakistan Embassy in protest against Pakistan's decision to merge Pathan tribal areas on the northwest frontier into West Pakistan.

Afghanistan has always supported the claims of Pathans in that area that they should be formed into an independent state called Pakhtoonistan.

The radio said that 20 of the demonstrators, including students and the "elite of the city," have been arrested.

A heavy guard has been placed in the Pakistan Embassy and the Afghan Government had banned any further demonstrations and instructed the police to shoot at sight to maintain order.

PROTEST LODGED Pakistan's Prime Minister, Mohammed Ali, tonight called on the Afghan Charge d'Affaires, Sardar Mohammad Atiq Khan Rafiq, and lodged a strong protest against today's attack.

A Pakistan Government spokesman said that an orderly at the Pakistan Embassy was seriously injured.

He said that according to reports from Kabul, the demonstrators wrecked the Embassy's office equipment and damaged transport.

The spokesman said the mob also entered and wrecked the Ambassador's residence.

Some of the demonstrators were "uniformed students and evidently had been officially organised," he added.—Reuter.

Aid For Cotton Industry?

London, Mar. 30.

The Cabinet today discussed proposals for helping the British cotton industry out of its present difficulties.

Sir Winston Churchill, who last week met a delegation of leaders of the industry, presided over today's meeting.

Yesterday he told the House of Commons that the government would announce its policy before Parliament adjourns for Easter.

Cotton towns in the North of England are preparing for widespread unemployment, as factories close or cut down shifts because of a fall in export demand and an increase in foreign imports.—Reuter.

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BASED ON THE BOOK BY BOB RAY · A TECHNICOLOR PICTUREKING'S & PRINCESS: TO-MORROW
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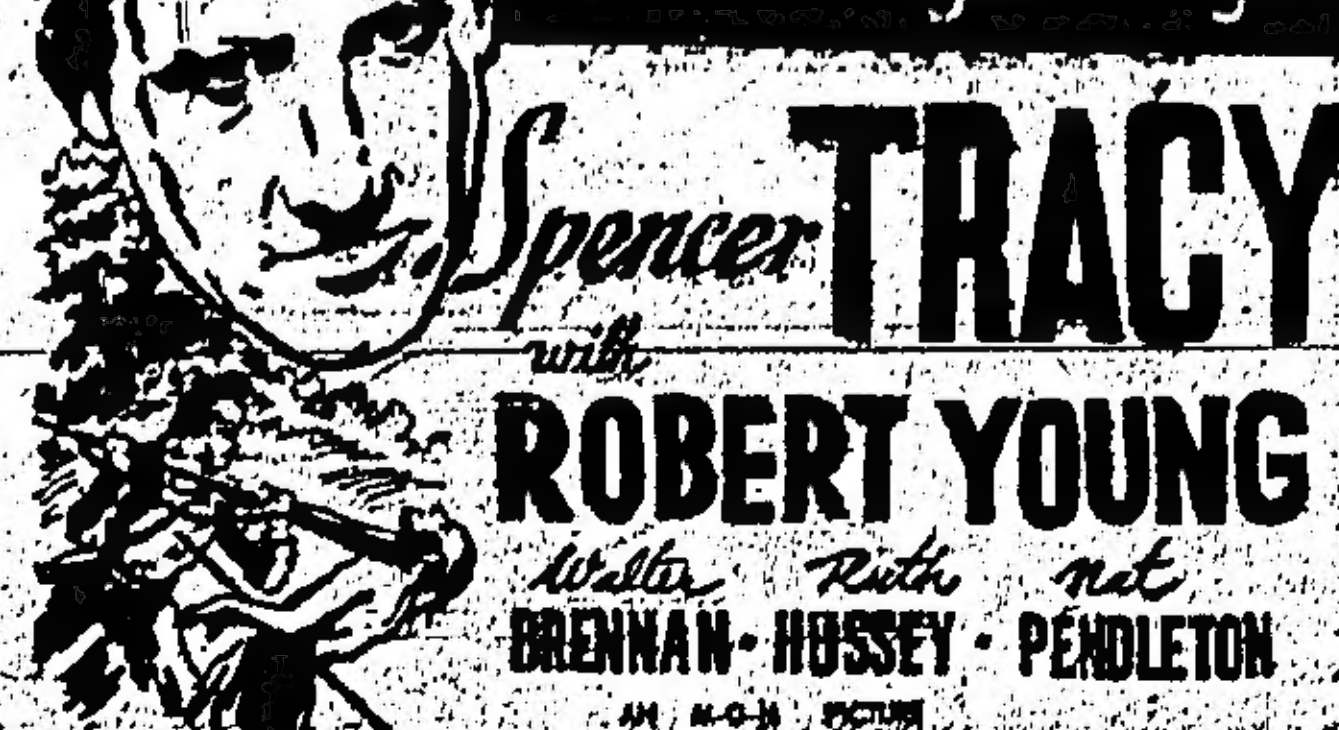
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with ROBERT YOUNG
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BRENNAN · HUSSEY · PENDLETON**Saar Policy Approved By France****Italian Aid For Motorists**

The Automobile Club of Italy are installing telephone kiosks at all the principal sites in Rome for the benefit of their members. The members of the club can use these telephones by inserting a special type coin, which can be obtained from the car-park attendant on production of a membership card, or any number can be booked from the club and kept in your car. Picture shows the first car park phone being used in the Piazza Colonna, Rome.—Express Photo.

Jelke Prosecution Witnesses Hotly Criticised

New York, Mar. 30.

A defence attorney, Mr George W. Herz, told a blue ribbon Jury today that the prostitute and ex-convict witnesses who testified against oleo heir Minot (Mickey) F. Jelke did not have "the moral fibre to respect the integrity of an oath."

Summing up at Jelke's second trial on two counts of compulsory prostitution, Mr Herz said that the State had let off other persons involved in the investigation of cafe society vice and had centred its fire on Jelke because he was wealthy.

"They've let the lion free to roam the streets while they take out after Jelke, a small poodle, because he is wealthy," Mr Herz stormed.

SUMMING UP
Jelke was convicted at his first trial two years ago but won a second trial because Judge Francis L. Valentine barred the Press and public during presentation of the State's case. He listened attentively as Mr Herz began his scheduled three-hour summing-up. The case is expected to go to the jury tomorrow.

The defence attorney referred to an ex-convict, Richard Short, 41, as "a no good thief, a man whose testimony I wouldn't believe on 10 Bibles."

When the Assistant District Attorney, Mr Anthony J. Liebler objected, Mr Herz condescendingly said, "Mr Liebler is right. I am carried away by my enthusiasm." Then he castigated Short, one of the State's chief witnesses against Jelke, as a man who committed his first crime when Jelke was a "babe in his mother's cradle," as a man who was married four times, twice to prostitutes, and as a "pool-room shark."

"When I mention the name Short my blood literally boils over," Mr Herz said.

During the trial, which began on March 7, Short testified that he and Jelke had talked to a former hair check girl, Marquerita Cordova, 26, about engaging in a life of prostitution. Short, at the time, was married to Pat Thompson, a prostitute who provided him with \$300 a week "pocket money."

The two charges against Jelke involved Miss Cordova and Pat Ward, 21, with whom the oleo heir shared an apartment from November, 1951, to February, 1952.

The defence attorney also questioned the integrity of the State's other witnesses, including Miss Ward, Miss Cordova, Miss Thompson, and three other call girls who testified for the State.

It is a well-recognized fact that people who have led an immoral life... have no respect for the deceptions of life. They do not have moral fibre to respect the integrity of an oath," Mr Herz said.

IQ OF 133

He described Pat Ward as a girl "having an IQ of 133" who could remember what she wanted and could also forget what she did not want to tell. He called her a "Fifth Amendment prostitute."

Mr Herz said here was "a girl who knew more about the facts of life at the age of 18 than my grandmother knew when she died."—United Press.

NO ADVANTAGE IN ASKING FOR NEW GUARANTEES

Paris, Mar. 30.

The National Assembly today approved the French Government's policy on the Saar by a vote of 323 to 284.

The vote came after the Foreign Minister, M. Antoine Pinay, defended the Government's action in the face of criticism by some deputies.

He implied that France considered that the Anglo-American guarantees on the Saar still held good despite a recent claim to the contrary by the West German Chancellor, Dr Konrad Adenauer.

NO ADVANTAGE

"The French Government considers that there would be no advantage in asking a public renewal of the guarantees," he said.

M. Pinay said the Government was sticking by the spirit and the letter of the agreement on the Saar reached last October 23. There had been no interpretative agreement between the two countries since then.

He assured the Assembly that any future discussions on the Saar would not be interpretative but might deal with such subjects as practical measures for carrying out the referendum by which the Saar population will approve or reject the statute.

"The Government does not believe that it would be in the interests of France to reopen negotiations on the Saar agreement," he added.

He said that if the Saar treaty were broken the Western European organisation would have to settle it.

M. Pinay also said that France wants to "eliminate" the Reschling family from the Saar's big Voelklingen steel works either by friendly agreement or unilateral action.

SHORT DEBATE

M. Pinay was speaking during a short debate which had been intended to set a date for a full-dress parliamentary discussion on the Saar.

The Assembly approved by 323 to 284 a motion putting off indefinitely a Saar debate. This constituted an approval of the way the Government is handling the subject.—Reuter.

Wine Growers Protest

Paris, Mar. 30.

Automobile traffic was blocked for several hours here today by cars and tractors belonging to wine growers who were protesting against the Government's wine policy.

The Government in France controls the wholesale price of wine. Recently this price has been reduced, causing protests in the wine growing districts of southern France.

Several persons were slightly injured during today's incidents here, after French special security police arrived on the spot to clear away farmyard vehicles that were blocking local highways.

The local branch of Pierre Poujade's anti-tax inspection movement saw to it that shopkeepers in Saint Gilles kept their stores closed today in sympathy with the wine growers.—France-Press.

Lady Churchill's Birthday Party

London, Mar. 31.

Lady Churchill, wife of the Prime Minister, will celebrate her 70th birthday on Friday with a family dinner party at No. 10 Downing Street, Sir Winston Churchill's London headquarters, followed by a reception for 150 close friends.—China Mail Special.

Capitol

FINAL TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

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POP

MALAYA IS NZ FRONT LINE

Eden With
Dr BrentanoBevan's Position
Precarious
BLOW TO GAITSKELL

By Fraser Wighton

London, Mar. 30.

Mr Aneurin Bevan, Socialist leftwinger, accused of flouting Party discipline today escaped expulsion from the Labour Party by promise of future obedience — but was strongly warned by the official leaders that this is his last chance.

The leaders — the 28-member National Executive Committee—took this decision in private session.

They approved a resolution noting that Mr Bevan had given assurances on his conduct from now on but threatened "drastic action" against future offences.

Their resolution also declared the Socialist group in Parliament was "fully justified" in recently burning the leftwinger from its House of Commons organisation.

SAVED BY ATTLEE

Parliamentary quarters afterwards declared the leftwinger owed his "reprieve" — for they consider it no more — to Mr Clement Attlee, who in the past four years has himself been the chief sufferer from Bevan's re-voits.

The Executive decision leaves Mr Bevan still in the Party but he remains excluded from the Parliamentary Socialist organisation. Any question of his future readmission will depend on his political conduct.

Meanwhile he will sit as an Independent Labour M.P. Mr Attlee failed to persuade the Executive to adopt an alternative resolution which would merely have accepted Mr Bevan's written statement presented yesterday to a committee of the leader which interviewed him to secure guarantees on his future conduct.

Mr Bevan's statement said "the charge is that in what I have done and in the way I have done it I have created difficulties for Mr Attlee and caused him embarrassment in his position of the leader of the Party."

"This was certainly never my intention. But if my action or speech could lend themselves to the interpretation that such was my motive then I am sincerely sorry and I apologise to Mr Attlee for any pain I may have caused him."

CLAIM NO MORE

Mr Bevan said he asked for nothing more than the opportunity to serve the Labour Party under Mr Attlee's leadership. "I am doing so I claim no more privileges than accept all the obligations shared by other members of the Party."

Bevanites were tonight relieved that their leader had escaped the Party "hatchet" as they call it and believe the door is now open for his return to the Parliamentary fold in due course. But they are chagrined he has been spared only by an edict which supports the disciplinary measures already taken by Parliamentary Socialists and threatens him with expulsion if he offends again.

Friends of the leftwinger said today's decision showed that the Labour leaders recognised they dared not expel Mr Bevan — much as some of them wanted to do so — because of the disruption it would cause in the movement throughout the country near the time of an election.

They interpreted today's decision also as a blow to Mr Hugh Gaitskell, generally regarded as heading the rightwing anti-Bevanite movement.

Close friends of Mr Bevan said he had today's meeting that if the leftwinger were thrown out the rightwing "hatchet men" would next be after Mr Attlee and that with the foreseeable future Mr Herbert Morrison, 68-year-old former Foreign Secretary, would be leading the Party with Mr Gaitskell at his right hand.

But some of the Party moderates while still unconvinced, Mr Bevan's "penitence" means an end to his years' long feud with the official leaders think Mr Attlee "the genius of compromise" as they call him, may be right in his tactics. Their hope is that today's decision may strengthen his allegedly weakened authority. — Reuter.

BURGLAR
BETRAYED
BY WOMAN

Paris, Mar. 30.

RICHARD Lepoutre was a true amateur burglar. He never used the tools generally connected with his trade — jemmy, false keys and bludgeon.

He was a watchman in Paris when his wife went to her parents' home to give birth to a child. Left alone, Richard did not know how to spend leisure hours after his day's work. His career in crime began easily.

Passing in front of a private house, he saw that the door was ajar. He waited a while and, as nobody seemed to be around, he entered. He did not go far. Searching the pocket of a few overcoats hanging in the entrance hall, he made a discovery which made his heart beat faster — 100,000 francs worth of banknotes (£100).

TOO EASY

However, the money did not last long. He had found it too easy not to try again. He never broke a door open but entered only those which careless citizens forgot to lock or he climbed along drainpipes to enter through the upper floor windows.

He soon became known as the "sluise burglar". He was not only interested in money and jewels but also in pretty girls and this caused his downfall.

After several adventures he one night entered a room on the top floor of a house. There was a girl in bed. She said she had no money but the burglar was not angry. As she was pretty, he became entranced; she yielded easily.

But the burglar was too sentimental. He believed that the girl had been captivated by his charm and gave her a rendezvous for the next day. Although the girl thought that he would never be naive enough to come, he did.

The police had been warned and this was the end to his burglary career. "Women are full of peridy," he told the police. — France-Press.

Farewell
To Chinese
Unit

London, Mar. 30.

A delegation of North Koreans "bade farewell to a departing unit of Chinese Peoples Volunteers" on Monday night, the Communist New China News Agency said today.

The Agency, in a dispatch from Pyongyang, did not mention the strength of the unit.

This is the first unit to leave Korea for home since the Chinese Communists announced last month they were withdrawing six divisions during March and April. — Reuter.

Israel Patrol Surprises
Egyptian Commandos

Tel-Aviv, Mar. 30.

ISRAEL today made two new complaints to the United Nations trust observers against alleged encroachment in the Gaza and Golan areas of Southern and Eastern Israel respectively.

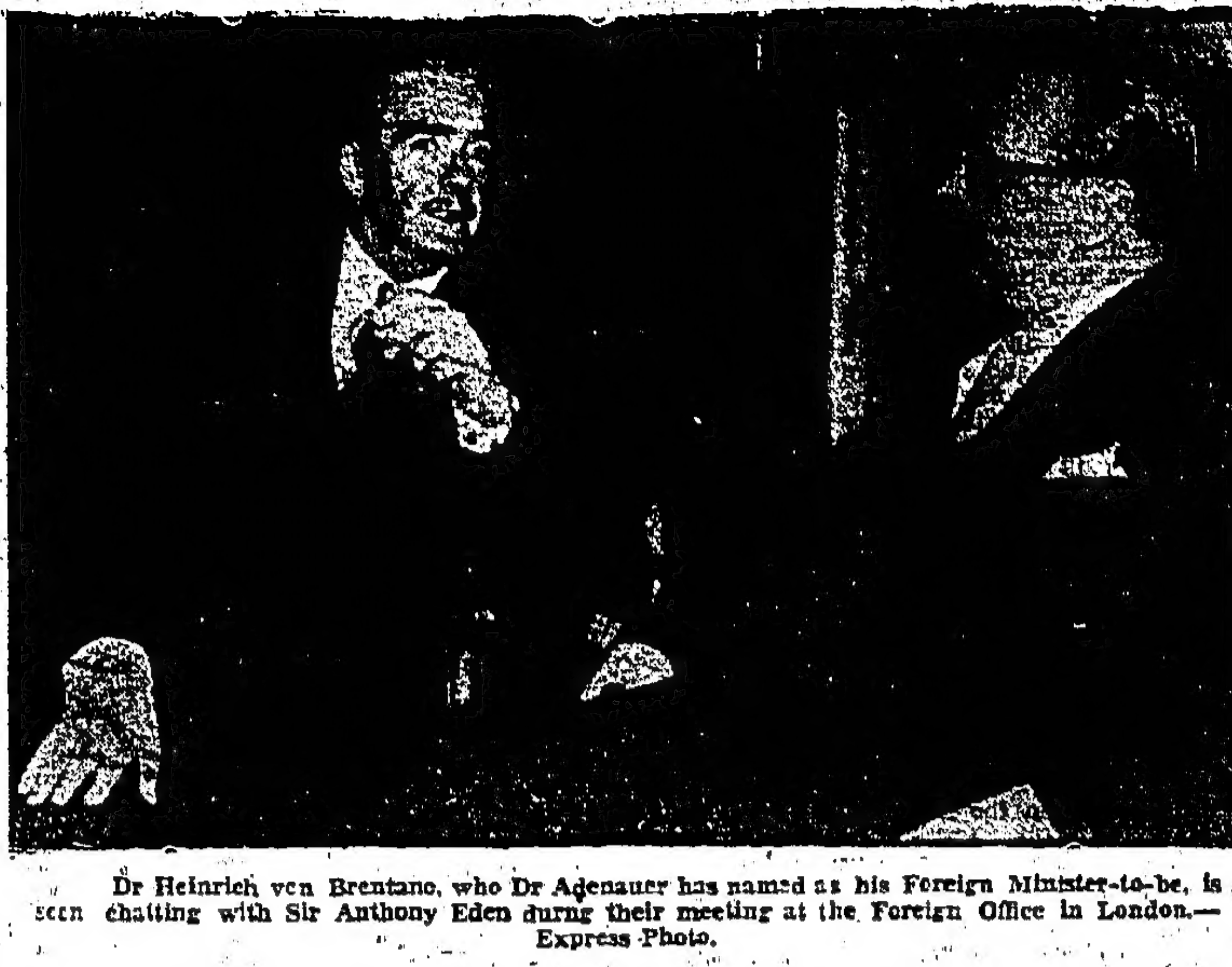
The first complaint concerned the Egyptian settlement near the Gaza strip in the Negev Desert, where an Israeli patrol on Wednesday morning al-

legedly surprised Egyptian commandos digging mine-traps. The complaints said the Israelis challenged the Egyptians, who retreated across the border under protective fire. There were no casualties.

Israel requested an emergency session of the United Nations Mixed Armistice Commission to hear the case. The second complaint concerned a Jordanian herd of sheep in

Gilboa, east of Geniva. This was challenged by Israeli patrols inside Israeli territory and, the complaint said, Jordan patrols began firing from across the border. A session of the Mixed Armistice Commission was requested.

Earlier in the day the Commission condemned both Israel and Jordan for incidents which took place at Zella on March 27. — United Press.



Dr Heinrich von Brentano, who Dr Agenesaur has named as his Foreign Minister-to-be, is seen chatting with Sir Anthony Eden during their meeting at the Foreign Office in London. — Express Photo.

TWO-HEADED
SEAL

Copenhagen, Mar. 30. A Danish fisherman indirectly caught a two-headed seal in the Greenland region. It was reported here today.

The fisherman caught a shark, split it open and found inside a seal with two heads (joined at the ears) and three eyes. — France-Press.

SOLDIER
DESCRIBES
BEATINGS
IN GERMANY

A UNITED States Army Court Martial today convicted Pte William A. Verdine of being absent without leave. But it withheld the prison sentence on grounds he had suffered enough in six years of Communist captivity.

The Court Martial merely sentenced the 28-year-old soldier to forfeit \$66 of his pay each month for six months.

Pte Verdine received his sentence impassively. He maintained the same outward composure as when he detailed the beatings, torture, starvation and slave labour he received from the time of his arrest in East Germany in February, 1949, until last January.

PLEADED INNOCENT

Pte Verdine had pleaded innocent charges that he went AWOL from his 14th armoured Cavalry Regiment stationed near Coburg, West Germany, only a few miles from the Soviet Zone of Germany.

He was returned by the Russians on January 20, almost six years after he disappeared on February 3, 1949.

Pte Verdine told the Court he "went" to the Soviet zone of Germany and began a life of "hell" that ended in a slave labour camp in Arctic Russia.

He was sentenced to 53 years' imprisonment by a Soviet military court in East Germany, Pte Verdine said.

The soldier described five "torture chamber" sessions in East German prisons in which, he said, he was handcuffed, forced to stand in icy water, and beaten until he fell down. He was kept without food for up to three days, he said. "The first time was only about two days," he explained in his matter-of-fact voice. "They gave me some water but no food."

COULDN'T SLEEP

"You couldn't sleep. I could never sleep in water anyway. They kept me out of the cell for about 12 hours and then back in again for three days. I was questioned in the cell. I was handcuffed, the hands behind me, and they hit me in the face. But mostly in the throat. I would fall down and the water and the handcuffs would cut my hands and wrists."

Pte Verdine, pale and apparently not quite recovered from his ordeal, was neatly dressed in a knife-dressed uniform. He testified without apparent emotion before the Court of three officers and four enlisted men. — United Press.

CORDELL HULL
'UNCHANGED'

Washington, Mar. 30.

The condition of Mr Cordell Hull, 83-year-old former Secretary of State who is in hospital here, "remains essentially unchanged." He suffered a stroke early on Saturday. He did not regain consciousness until Sunday. — United Press.

West Would
Win In
Long Run

London, Mar. 30.

General Alfred Gruenther, Supreme Allied Commander in Europe, said here tonight that if the Soviet forces attacked the West now they would lose the war even though they might succeed in the first phase of overrunning Europe.

He added: "It would be no consolation to the people of Europe that they would eventually be liberated."

"But it is something Soviet planners would have to bear in mind. It is a deterrent."

General Gruenther, who is on a flying visit from Paris — he returns tomorrow — was addressing members of the European Atlantic group which brings together various organisations and committees interested in the North Atlantic pact. — Reuter.

CORDELL HULL
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Objection To
Recognising
Red China

Wellington, Mar. 30.

Mr Eric Halstead, New Zealand's Minister of Social Security, today declared that New Zealand's front line was in Malaya but "if we recognise Communist China and admit her to the United Nations we will be in danger of losing Malaya."

Speaking in the House of Representatives foreign affairs debate Mr Halstead said that every move and every sign of strength shown by Communist China was watched by Asian peoples who reacted accordingly. He added that Asian peoples, encouraged by Communist China, regarded the United Nations as a "gang of weaklings who ought to be despised."

Mr Michael Moohan (Labour) said he disagreed entirely with the contention that Malaya affected the peace and security of New Zealand. He suggested the Government should wait until after the Malayan elections and then discuss with the new administration what steps the Dominion could best take to assist Malaya.

EXPLOITATION

A Government member, Mr Leura Gatz, who was formerly a rubber planter in Malaya from 1913 to 1925, said Britain could not be accused of exploiting Malaya. The only exploitation was by Chinese immigrants, who owned half the tin mines, half the rubber estates and had a controlling influence in trade and commercial circles.

The Chinese, he declared, had even attempted to oust the Malays from their own country. A Labour backbencher, Mr

Philip Connolly, said it was necessary to do something more for Malaya than just send an armed force there. There should also be teams of educators, health experts and commercial men.

He added, however, that he supported what the Government had decided to do because it would help to keep the Communists getting closer to Australia and New Zealand.

But while the present situation prevailed Malaya would never be able to achieve self-government. — China Mail Special.

CHINESE SUBJECTS

London, Mar. 30.

A Labour Member of Parliament, Mr Thomas Reid, said today that if Malaya got self-government, about half the population would already be subjects of Communist China.

Mr Henry Hopkinson, Minister of State for Colonial Affairs, replied: "It should point out that it is the view of the Chinese Government and not in general the desire of the Malayan Chinese themselves to acquire Chinese citizenship."

Mr Reid had asked the number of Chinese in Malaya and Singapore. He also asked what percentage they were in each case of the total native population and what proportion of them claimed dual nationality as Chinese and British-Malayan subjects.

Mr Hopkinson told him: "In the Federation of Malaya there are about 2,250,000 Chinese, about 38 per cent of the Asian population."

"In Singapore there are about 800,000 Chinese, about 76 per cent of the Asian population."

"By Chinese law all persons of Chinese race have Chinese nationality. About 53 per cent of the Chinese in the Federation are citizens of the Federation and 74 per cent of the Singapore Chinese are citizens of the United Kingdom and colonies. — Reuter.

Striking Hat



Wearing a striking hat of ermine is the Queen, attending a party given by the Dominions Fellowship Trust at Goldsmiths' Hall, London. — Reuterphoto.

Indonesians
Embarrass
Australia

Canberra, Mar. 30.

Australian embarrassment over the proposed composition of an Indonesian parliamentary mission is likely to end a plan for the exchange of goodwill delegations between Australia and Indonesia, official sources said tonight.

The seven proposed members of the Indonesian party included one Communist and a member from West New Guinea which Australia recognises as Netherlands territory.

The Australian invitation stirred up a controversy in Djakarta and the Marjuna Party, the strongest opposition group, boycotted the delegation.

The sources said Canberra had informed Indonesia that the Australian Government was unhappy about the composition of the chosen delegation.

The Australian message said the invitation had envisaged representation by both Government and Opposition members.

The sources said they expected the project — which included plans for a return Australian visit — to be postponed indefinitely. — Reuter.

Czech Attache
Seeks
Refuge

Beirut, Mar. 30.

The commercial attache at the Czechoslovak Legation in Damascus, Mr Richard Sedlacek, has refused to return to Prague, it was learned here today.

He arrived in Beirut today on his way to London where he has been given permission to live. He was accompanied by his wife, Helena, and his five-year-old son, Richard.

He said that he had taken this decision because he would not see his country become a Soviet colony where all liberty and religious freedom was banned. — France-Press.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

- 3 Tormented (8).
- 8 Awakened (6).
- 9 Gives up hope (8).
- 11 Is composed of (8).
- 12 Fibber (4).
- 13 Rustic (5).
- 18 Auctions (5).
- 19 Friend (4).
- 22 That can exist (8).
- 24 League (8).
- 25 Enrages (6).
- 26 Legislators (8).

DOWN

- 1 Build (5).
- 2 Wrecks (5).
- 3 Wearisome (7).
- 4 Poems (4).
- 5 Gravities (4).
- 6 Dried fruit (6).
- 7 Abandon (6).
- 10 Paradox (5).
- 14 Artificial silk (5).
- 15 Diminishes (7).
- 16 Bits and pieces (6).
- 17 Material (6).
- 20 Declined (5).
- 21 Stanza (5).
- 22 Agreement (4).
- 23 Blends (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD.—Across: 3 Molasses, 7 Terse, 8 Location, 10 Eraser, 13 Descend, 15 Love, 17 Allusion, 18 Pallets, 20 Axle, 21 Epistle, 28 Entree, 29 Admirals, 28 Emmul, 29 Easement, Down: 1 Stead, 2 Arise, 3 Moles, 4 Afar, 5 Suller, 6 Sunk, 9 Ornate, 11 Retax, 12 Scale, 14 Dispel, 15 Least, 16 Velle, 18 Parade, 19 Llamas, 22 Inset, 23 Trunk, 24 Erie, 25 Trim.

Britain's Local Government Elections Today

WHO WILL GOVERN LONDON THIS TIME?

By J. W. TAYLOR

THE citizens of London are going to the polls again today. (March 31), and their votes will decide whether Labour will continue to direct for another three years the vast administrative machinery required to run the essential services of the greatest city in the British Commonwealth.

Though voting at London County Council elections is never as heavy as at a General Election—only 26 percent cast their votes in 1946, 39 percent in 1949 and 41 percent in 1952—the issue has a national significance, since upon the efficiency and foresight of London's Government rests much of the social and economic future of many millions of people, outside as well as inside the 117 square miles of the administrative county area.

Also, nowadays, with so much "permissive" legislation adopted by Parliament—that is, legislation which confers power to do something only if the local authority wishes to adopt the provisions of a particular Act—local government can play a very large part in fulfilling or obstructing national internal policy.

LCC's Activities

The LCC's activities, directed from the fine County Hall building on the South Bank,

which has become one of the notable landmarks of the capital, affect some four million people at every turn of the day. It spends about £20 million every year, of which about a quarter comes from Exchequer grants.

Owning some 150,000 properties and managing several thousand others, it is probably the biggest municipal landlord in the world. It runs 1,357 schools and 163 establishments for further education for some 600,000 students, over 800 school kitchens and dining centres, 66 homes and hostels, 170 welfare centres and over a hundred day nurseries, four museums and historical buildings, 107 parks and open spaces, and also owns 25,000 acres in the Green Belt ringing Greater London.

It maintains 24 road bridges, over 2,000 miles of streets, four tunnels, nine miles of pipe subways for the accommodation of public utility services, and the most important main drainage area in the world. It employs more than 60,000 staffs.

Labour's Gains

The Council itself now consists of 128 Councillors (three for each of the 42 political constituencies in the City of London and the 28 Metropolitan Boroughs) elected every three years, and 21 Aldermen elected by the Councillors for a period of six years, half of them retiring every three years. It works through 15 main committees, but there are also several hundred local committees concerned with health, welfare, school management and child care.

Labour obtained control of the Council for the first time in 1934 after the Municipal Reformers (known as Conservatives since World War Two), had held office for 27 years. The Socialists increased their majority in 1937 and again in 1948 (there were no elections during the war), but had a very rude shock in 1949. This was the first election to be held after the redistribution of constituencies, and an equal number of Conservative and Labour Councillors were returned, with a solitary Liberal at Bethnal Green. The Socialists, however, used their aldermanic votes to retain control and later won back a Councillor's seat in a by-election.

The year 1952 saw a considerable swing to Labour, who gained some 200,000 votes from the Conservatives and won 92 seats to their opponents' 37. A

further redistribution of seats under the recent constituency boundary changes means that the Council is being reduced by three seats this time.

There is a record number of 304 candidates—18 more than three years ago—and 87 of them are women. Labour and Conservatives are contesting every seat, and in addition there are 30 Liberals, 13 Communists and nine from Mosley's Union Movement.

Other Elections

Elections will also be taking place for County Councils throughout England and Wales on various dates between March 31 and April 6, and for borough, urban and rural district and parish councils in the first half of May.

Though there are only 52 counties on the map, excluding London, there are 61 administrative counties. The reason is that certain geographical counties are divided into separate units. Sussex and Suffolk are divided into two, Yorkshire and Lincolnshire into three. In addition, the Isle of Wight, the Isle of Ely, and the Soken of Peterborough are also administrative counties.

Labour made considerable gains in the county councils in 1952, but even so control only 12. Apart from London, their most spectacular successes were in Lancashire, Essex, Northumberland and the West Riding of Yorkshire, while they substantially reduced the anti-Labour majorities in a number of other counties. In Middlesex, for instance, the Conservative majority was reduced from 40 to five.

One-third

In the borough councils, where Labour control only 117 of 396 boroughs, a third of the council is elected every year. One hundred and eighty-seven of the 598 urban and rural district councils are also run by Labour councils. District councils are given the option of electing one-third of their councillors every year or the whole council every three years, and many have chosen to poll annually. All parish councils are elected for a three-year period.

In Scotland, county and district councils are elected every third year on the second Tuesday in May, while one-third of the town councils are elected annually on the first Tuesday in May.

MADAME CHAUVEL WON'T BE MERELY A GHOST

London. MADAME CHAUVEL, the wife of the new French Ambassador in London, stepped into difficult shoes.

Madame Massigli, who was there before her, was a para-

gon of elegance, an arbiter of taste, was cultivated, artistic, musical, literary, and altogether almost too good to be true.

Madame Chauvel has no intention of playing Madame Massigli's ghost.

I went to see her at No. 11, "Millonaires Row," in the beautiful house, hung with tapestries and sparkling with chandeliers, which is the Ambassador's Residence.

You'll be unlikely to see her languidly clapping white-gloved hands at a symphony concert, but you may find her wrapped in a rug at a football match. (She was at Twickenham the other day).

I don't think you'll spot her at a Picasso private view, but you might at a cinema where there's a rattling good Western.

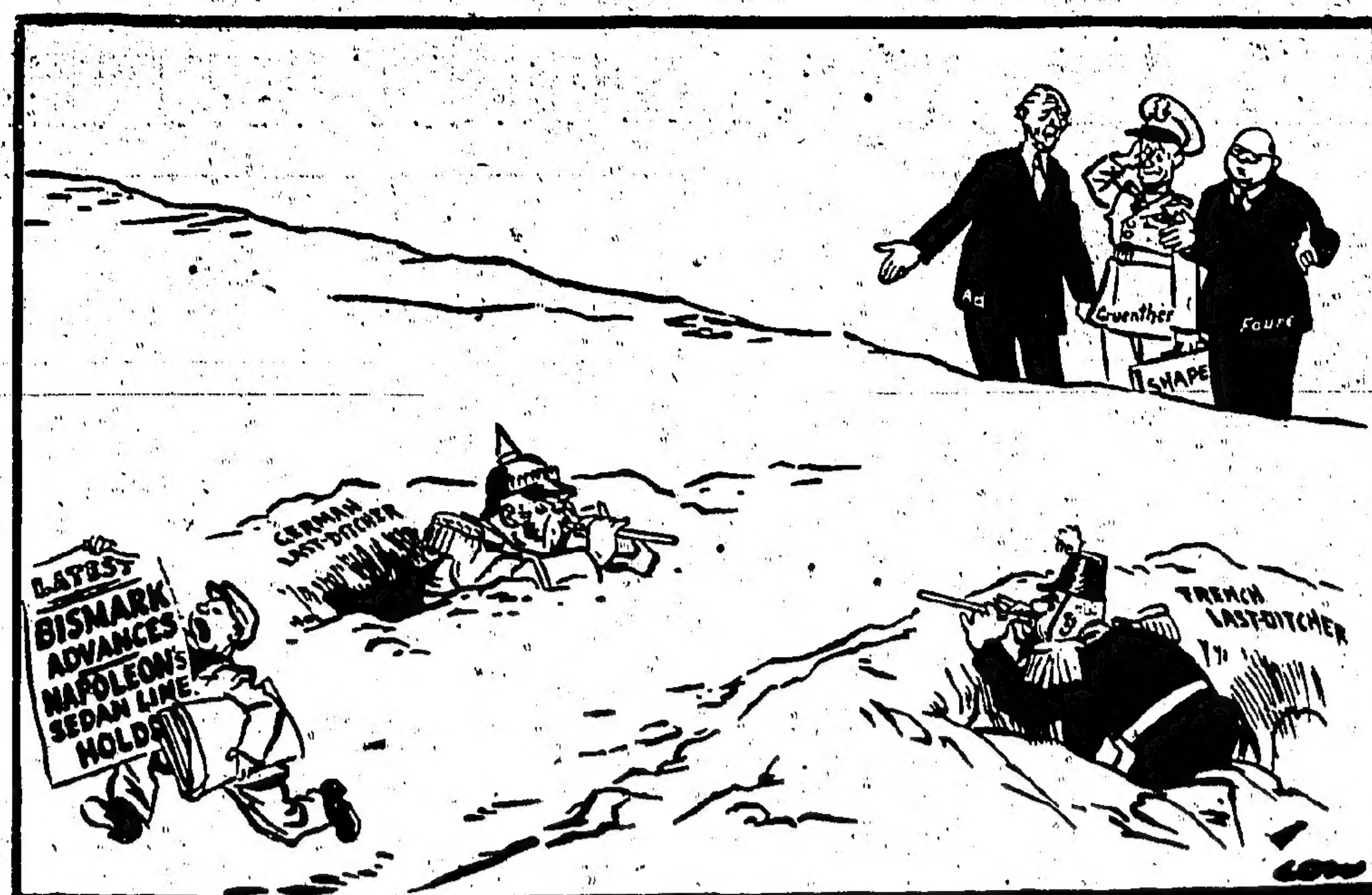
"I am inartistic, un-musical and completely un-intellectual," she told me firmly. "I read a lot of detective stories, I like movies with plenty of action, and I love sport."

"But your husband is a poet and a painter," I said, "and your children have the same talents. I'm sure you are underplaying your artistic tastes."

"No, not a bit. You see, my husband does these things very well. I would hate to follow behind doing them all very badly. I have my own tastes and carve my own niche—and it works very happily."

"What else do you enjoy besides sport?" I asked her.

"I love parties and I enjoy them equally whether I'm hostess or guest. I like the fresh people and new faces, the talk and the clothes. I love the opera, frankly not for the music, but for the spectacle.



THE WAR (CONTINUED)

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THE "INSIDE" MAN DOES IT AGAIN

By Les Armour

Author-journalist John Gunther is about to publish the latest of his "Inside" books—"Inside Africa." Like the others of the same series, it will be devoured in thousands of homes and, doubtless,

TO at least five million men, women and children from Paris to Patagonia, from Dallas to Dakar, and from Tokyo to Toronto, the name John Gunther is a bedside magic carpet. Whisper it softly and you can be whisked off to a sherry party under the chandeliers of the chanceries of Europe, guided through the jungles of Brazil, or initiated into the mysterious rites of a Burmese Bhuddist temple.

To most of his millions of ardent fans, Gunther probably appears as a combination of Anthony Eden and Scott of the Antarctic—smooth, jaunty diplomat and tough, courageous explorer rolled into one.

The man himself is neither of these. And that is probably his secret.

At first glance he might, even at 54, look like the schoolboy's image of the great explorer. You might easily imagine him—tall, square, blonde and blue-

eyed—leading a grim and determined expedition into some uncharted and perilous jungle.

But the blue eyes lack the steely glint of the glossy adventure magazine drawing. He walks with the loose-limbed easy gait of the man for whom life holds nothing more exciting than an evening by the fire.

And he talks in a slow mid-Western drawl which suggests the placid outlook of a Wisconsin dairy farmer.

The secret of the success is almost certainly just that he has managed to manhandle the whirl of twentieth century world events into a shape which fits the experiences of the suburbanite whose life centres on the 9:03 and the 5:33.

That is not to suggest that his portraits of people and places are false, or even that he has missed the subtleties of the twentieth century mess. He is, as he always has been, a crack reporter.

But he is a reporter of the school that made the Chicago Daily News famous in the twenties when, a young philosophy graduate from the University of Chicago, he joined it as a cub reporter.

The paper was interested in personalities rather than policies, in colour rather than statistics. It insisted on bringing down the day's news to human terms.

And that is Gunther's philosophy in a nutshell.

At 24, three years after he joined the paper, he was sent to its London bureau.

From there he did roving jobs in Europe and the Near East, writing just the kind of stories that were to become the backbone of his books. In 1935, he became chief London correspondent, but the same year he quit.

He said he was going to write novels. But the reporter in him was too strong. Two years later the first of his "Inside" books—"Inside Europe"—was on the bookshelves, and Gunther was an institution.

An extract from his notebook, part of the notes on his interview with Thomas Masaryk, is an indication of his technique: "Warm handshake, no glasses; old man's eyes—hard to tell the colour of them, probably deep grey; still a fuzz of white hair on the scalp; all his own teeth plus a bit of gold shining when he laughs; plenty of moustache; small beard; glazed, hard, shiny cheeks."

In essentials? Perhaps. But possibly the clue to the man's character as well.

Sometimes, of course, the technique got out of hand. One reviewer of his biography of Eisenhower remarked: "He gets right off to a piece of personal description which would embarrass a beauty queen." The piece of description included phrases like "pink and tan" face, "grin practically as broad as the English Channel" and "friendly

eyes looking like spoonfuls of blue sea."

And some people objected to the emphasis on personality. After "Inside Europe," he was accused of forgetting political and economic factors and making the narrative sound as though the fate of Europe depended on the machinations of a handful of men.

He insisted it wasn't intentional. "I never intended to minimise the influence of political or economic factors. I wanted simply to draw attention to personality too."

Again, he has been accused of writing "staccato three-hundred-mile-an-hour journalism" and of arranging his material badly so that it sometimes "read like a long collection of newspaper paragraphs, held together only by the hard covers of the book."

That, however, is probably just the result of his almost incredible thoroughness.

For his new book, "Inside Africa," he spent five years gathering material. It added up to more than a million words of notes—a million words which have had to be boiled down to a bare 350,000 words of text.

And that is a typical example. To get a million words into 350,000 and not lose any of the facts, a three-hundred-mile-an-hour style is the only solution.

And some of the facts, even then, are going to dangle loosely. But they will all be there. And they will all be intelligible.

It may not add up to literature. But it does add up to intelligent, entertaining and informative journalism. Gunther pretends to no more.

In fact, he regards his books as so many editions of a newspaper.

They are constantly under revision. No new edition comes out unchanged.

He spends hours of his day reading through stacks of clippings, reams of reports, piles of statistics. And, whenever he can, he returns to the scene of his writings, checking his descriptions against changes in architecture, changes in dress, changes in the current slang and the current catch phrases of the people.

Judged by his own standards or the standards of his grade, he still comes out tops.

be dissected by the "experts." Regardless of the faults they may find, "Inside Africa" can look to a profitable run—for Gunther is that rare bird, a historical commentator who has never lost the common touch.



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From Antony Terry

WHAT GERMANS WANT

Berlin. Hitler came back to Germany today 49 people out of 50 would greet him as the man who gave them the best days of their lives. They look back longingly to the time when the tramp of the Fuehrer's jackboots echoed in Europe.

The fact that they still regard life under the Nazis as a glorious memory is revealed in a nation-wide public opinion check which put the finger on 50,000,000 Germans and took eight years to compile.

In a jazy red-white-black cover (the Nazi colours) the survey has become a best-seller overnight.

BRITISH 'HELL'

West German Government officials are praying that its revelations will not become common knowledge in other countries because of the effect on public opinion in Britain and the United States.

And what does the average German think of Britain? They consider life in Britain just plain hell, with the Briton a pitiful figure, no better off than the Russian.

Only one German in a hundred thinks life under the Union Jack is worth living at all. The remainder would just as soon live under the Hammer and Sickle.

More than two-thirds of all Germans admit frankly that for them Nazism was a "good thing."

And here authors Elizabeth Noelle and Eric Neumann sound a warning note.

They point out that, contrary to expectation, the Nazis' strongest supporters include a large proportion of Germans who today may temporarily back the democratic government of Dr Adenauer.

Though Hitler no longer tops the "pin-up poll" of popularity, one German in every eight believes he did more for Germany than any other single person.

Almost as many Germans regard Hitler as "the greatest statesman of the century, and his real genius will only be appreciated in the years to come."

To 80 percent of all Germans the fall of Hitler brought them their worst time. Since many were near starving after 1945, this is to be expected. But the surprise follows.

For nearly 10 percent think they are worse off today than at any time before—despite the fact that statistics show German living standards today are better than at any time since Hitler came to power and are still improving.

BEST QUALITIES

To a further eight percent the ascent of the Nazis to power brought an end to the worst times they had ever experienced.

Still scratching their heads over their discoveries of what goes on inside the German mind, the investigators went on to find out what Mr. Average Texan considers are his own best qualities.

Here he is perhaps nearest the truth in pin-pointing "hard work, reliability and honesty" as the characteristics for which people admire the Germans.

Germans, who admit that they are probably unpopular in their neighbours' beliefs, believe it is because other countries are "jealous of the Germans' fine qualities."

Withholding comment on the results of the poll, they have heaped on the secret thoughts of Mr. Average German, the authors find ray of hope in two facts:

Most Germans are on the side of the West in a conflict with Russia; and Germans do not want another war—not even to win back the half of their country now under Communist rule.

And, for the bridegroom and his best man.

This law even stipulates the menu of the wedding banquet, apparently to ensure that nobody starts his wedded life in a lousy temper. And any proud father who lays on too sumptuous a spread is punished by a fine and a week's forced residence.

Forbidden

It is also laid down in the law that no woman invited to a wedding feast, shall wear dress finer and gayer than that of the bride.

An offending guest "will have her dress confiscated and delivered to the flames."

After the wedding, incidentally, it is strictly forbidden for a husband to offer his wife gifts of jewellery or clothes—but only for six months.

SUNDAY EXPRESS

Baby Book

Here it is... the book that gives complete information on the care of the baby and small child from the prenatal period through to the sixth year... detailed advice on Routines, Menus, Recipes, Training, First Aid... Complete Record Section from Birth to the twelfth year.

Illustrated by over 200 "how-to" photographs and drawings, some in two colours.

240 pages. Packed in attractive gift box.

\$25.00

Obtainable only at South China Morning Post
Wyndham Street, Hong Kong & Salisbury Road, Kowloon

Charlie Buchan, A Critic On Wholtime Basis

By Archie Quick

Fleet Street is to lose a famous figure. Charles Buchan will announce his retirement at the end of the current football season although he will continue his work with the BBC.

Buchan, or Charlie as we all know him, is a legend in his lifetime. I first met him in 1918 when he was "guesting" at Fratton Park during World War I. I was both a cub-reporter and a junior (very) footballer, and I asked the great man, who had already played in a Cup Final and won an English International "cap" for his autograph.

Nobody could have been more kind and I remember vividly that he told me that he intended taking up journalism when his active career ended and he also gave me a soccer tip or two when we trained together one evening in the Fratton Park ground.

As his friend for thirty-seven years I have not seen this kindly man alter one whit, and he is still only too willing to give advice to the young newspaperman starting out on a sports career.

Charlie was the first of the footballers to become a critic on a whole time basis, and he was eminently fitted for the job, for not only did he bring to bear in his articles his great knowledge of the game, but also as a school teacher he was well equipped educationally.

Yet I have often thought that if he had his time over again he might well have become a professional golfer for his heart is very much in that game.

A scratch player and a County man for Middlesex he has also competed in the British Amateur Championship and the English Amateur National Championship with a modicum of success without winning a title. Although he will over sixty he still plays at Hendon and is still a single handicap player.

ARSENAL GROUND

Buchan was born at Plumstead within sight of the old Woolwich Arsenal ground, and when he turned professional in May, 1910, his first club was the now defunct cyton, a Southern League side. He went to Sunderland in March, 1911, and it was there he became one of the famous right wing trios of Cussey Buchan and Mordue, probably the greatest of all time.

It was the "Team of all the Talents" and quite irresistible, although a Cup victory eluded them. They reached the Final in 1913, the year Buchan got his first "cap", but were beaten in a classic match by Aston Villa.

Nominate YOUR Hongkong Footballer Of The Year

Members of the public are invited to nominate whom they consider to be Hongkong's Footballer of the Year or the current season.

It is a popularity poll organised by the China Mail, and nomination coupons will be received until the closing date to be announced later.

The two qualifications for nomination are:

- (1) Footballing prowess.
- (2) Sportsmanship on the field of play.

Nominations should be addressed to The Editor, China Mail, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

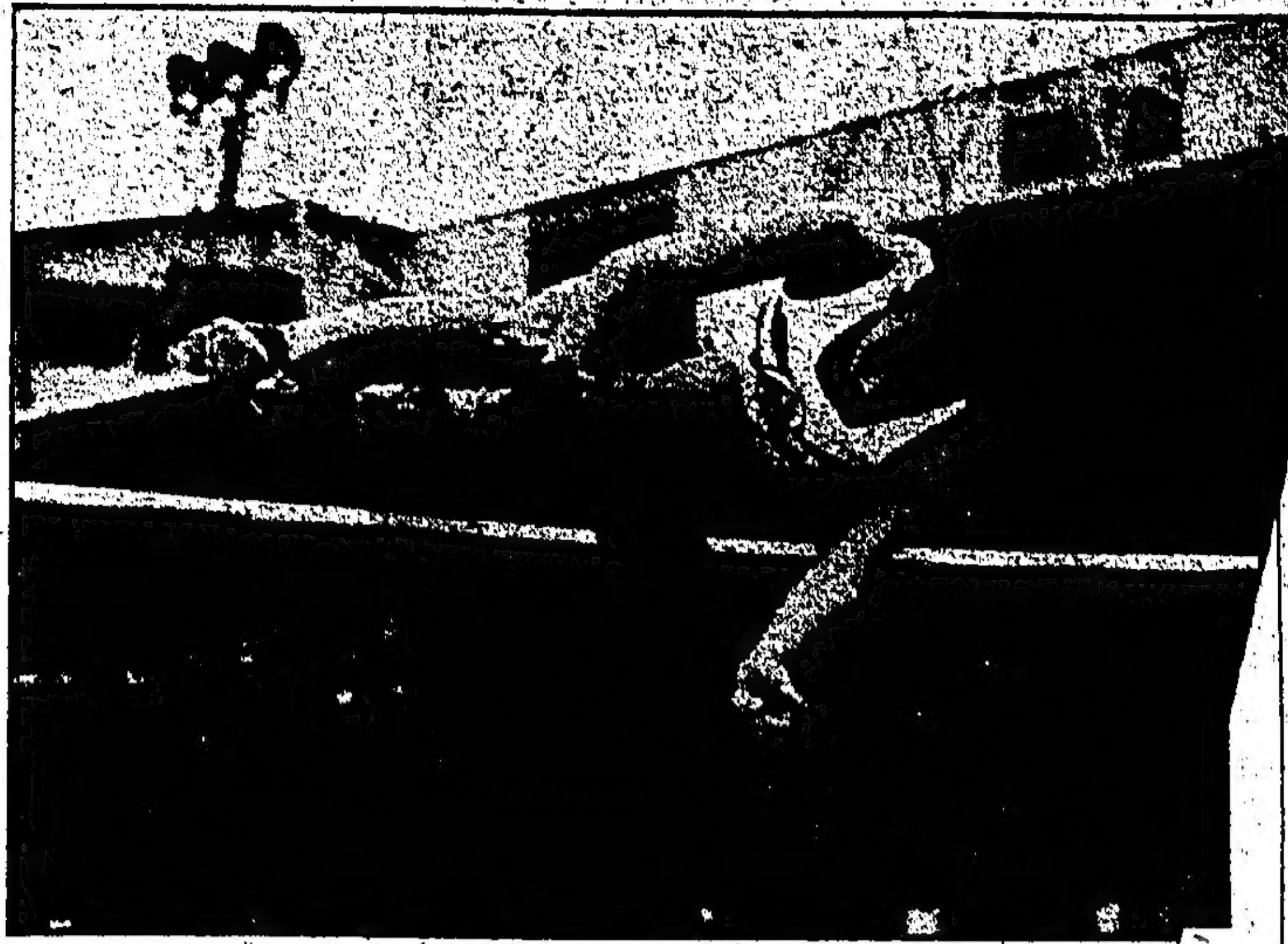
To The Editor, China Mail

My nomination for Hongkong's Footballer of the Year, taking into regard his playing ability and his sportsmanship on the field of play is

of the Club.

(Signed)

CAME NEAR TO THE COLONY RECORD



South China Athletic Association's Lin Cheung came near to clearing 11 inches for a new Colony record at the HKAAA Championships at Carr Hill on Sunday. Here he clears 5 feet 9 inches. — China Mail Photo

SOCCER ON THE INSIDE

WHO WILL BE REFEREE FOR THE CUP FINAL AT WEMBLEY THIS YEAR?

Edited by Sam Leitch

Final choice as referee for this year's Cup Final rests between Alf Bond, one-armed Fulham newsagent, and Reg Leafe, Nottingham P. T. instructor. As it is an all-Northern Final both men are eligible as both are due for soccer's top honour.

Bond refereed last year's Amateur Cup final and the FA Cup semi-final between Birmingham and Blackpool. If Bond gets the Wembley job on May 7 he will have completed a remarkable season.

He gave three penalties in the Chelsea-Red Banner game last December; on Christmas Day he stopped the Coventry-Southampton game to warn both teams; on Boxing Day he sent off a player from each team in the return match.

Later, Coventry asked Bond to be switched from their third-round tie against Huddersfield. The FA agreed and sent him to Rotherham.

PLAYER-MANAGER

How long before 18-year-old George Eastman Jun., son of the former England-side forward (same name), joins Arsenal? Young George is at present playing for Ards in the Irish League, where his dad is player-manager.

The FA will note discussions by the Scottish FA and Scottish League on how to stop minor representative games from cluttering the League programme.

One proposal is that the Scotland-England "B" under 23, and youth international be reserved for late spring.

Gordon Westley, 17-year-old Huddersfield United defender signed by Barry, as "another Duncan Edwards", is a left back down half for Leeds.

Russell, "He's six feet tall and so powerfully built that I think he will make a better centre half. I'm grooming him for the job in our Manchester League team."

Chesterfield's "we'll sell one circular has flopped. We've not had an offer. Why are the playing staff put up for sale? Shortage of cash," says Davidson.

BIGGEST OFFER

Fulham have received and rejected the biggest offer for their England centre-forward Bedford Jerrard, but "turning down what they keep calling Johnny Haynes and Bobby Robson?"

Chairman Charles Dean says: "We can't go on this rate."

Malaya James Team To Defend Thoms Cup

Singapore, Mar. 30. The Badminton Association of Malaya today named seven players for the defence of the Thomas Cup on June 4 and 5. Included is Eddie Choong, a Malayan boy student who is still in London. Eddie, who was beaten last Saturday in the England championships in London, is going to the United States to participate in the American Open Championships before returning to Malaya to help defend the Thomas Cup.

Others in the team are Wong Peng-foon, Ooi Tek Hock, Ong Foh Lim, Lim Koo Fong, Tan Jin Fong and Lee Hoo Chye. United Press.

Club colours will replace the club Rosette.

Only serious oranges will be sucked.

AND INSTEAD OF NASTY BANDS AND COMMUNITY SINGING—JUST A FEW CHARACTERS SPLIT OUT BY THE RIVAL CORPS OF SIGNALS.

PLAYERS WILL BE NOTIFIED OF ANY INFRINGEMENT BY TELEGRAM.

OYAL H.K. DEFENCE FORCE ORDERS

Serial No. 13. Orders By Lieutenant Colonel O. F. Newton Dunn, Commandant Royal Hongkong Defence Force. Dated March 29, 1955.

FORCE ORDERS

Headquarters HKDF, 1955—LMO & Rifle Classification. The Chief of Police, 1955. Drill, Adm and Kit Check. 1955. HKDF 5.15 p.m. Dress: No. 1. (All O.G. and overseas and overseas to be brought on parade).

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STROK, TILLET & HOLT, LTD.

and HARRY ODELL

proudly present

the world famous harmonist

LARRY ADLER

at the

EMPIRE THEATRE

Friday, Saturday, Sunday — 15, 16, 17 April

at 9.30 p.m.

Admission: \$12.80, \$8.90, \$4.70

Booking now at MOUTRIES and EMPIRE THEATRE.

PROGRAMMES—

Friday, 15th April, 1955.

Concerto in A minor — Allegro — Largo — Allegro

Vocalise in form of Habermas

Siete Canciones Populares — INTERVAL —

File aux cheveux de lin

Pastorale

Paraphrase Brasileira

Finale

Rhapsody in Blue

Blat du bel air

Concerto in C minor

Concerto in A minor

Suite for Harmonica and Piano

Procession — Hora

(composed by Larry Adler)

Nigun (from Basal Shem Suite)

Chanson de la jeune fille

Roumanian Dances

It Ain't Necessarily So

Canter Fantasy

Concerto in A minor

Dido's Lament

Concertos

Paraphrase

Paraphrase Brasileira (composed by Larry Adler)

L'Agres mait d'un feu

La fille aux cheveux de lin

Hora Staccato

Suite from the film "Gershwins"

Finale

Roumanian Rhapsody

Sunday, 17th April, 1955

Concerto in A minor

Dido's Lament

Concertos

Paraphrase

Paraphrase Brasileira (composed by Larry Adler)

L'Agres mait d'un feu

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Suite from the film "Gershwins"

this country of the two islands
bases.—United Press.

COTTON DELEGATES ANXIOUS

Manchester, Mar. 30. Increasingly anxious about Japanese competition in world cotton markets, European representatives of the cotton industry were in Manchester today again trying to have the question put down for international discussion.

Working on an agenda for the July conference at Oxford of the International Federation of Cotton and Allied Industries on July 4, Continental cotton leaders are having two days of informal talks.

Herr Willy Kleiber, manager of the German Cotton Spinners Association, and his country's representative at the talks, said Germany is faced with the same sort of Japanese problem that is causing concern in all other European countries.

The question has become so serious that it would be discussed next month by the Textile Committee of the Organisation for European Economic Co-operation.

A French proposal for European countries to decide on some sort of concerted action against the threat of Japanese competition is also to be discussed.

M. Pierre de Calan, Vice-President of the French cotton industry organisation, said: "What with iron and barbed wire, and increasing industrialisation of many countries which used to rely on imported goods, it is becoming more and more difficult for us all."

In the circumstances cotton men in Western European countries should co-operate to solve their common problems instead of fighting each other.

French delegates are pressing for agreements against dumping and other forms of unfair competition. —China Mail Special.

MYSTERIES OF EXTINCT ANIMALS

Capetown, Mar. 30. Important facts about types of animals which are now extinct in South Africa are being unravelled systematically at the University of Capetown.

Renewed interest in paleontology has been created by the setting aside at the Medical School of a large building as a laboratory and museum for the study of the vast quantity of fossilised animal remains found in the "Gladstone Man" site near Hopefield, about 60 miles north of Capetown.

A detailed survey of all material relating to an extinct South African type of giant bush pig has already been made by Dr R. Singer and Dr E.N. Keen, senior lecturers in anatomy.

They found that the creature was closely related to a wild pig which lived in East Africa 200,000 years ago. No other remains of a pig have been found anywhere in Africa.

Their next research will deal with extinct types of elephant, buffalo and giraffe, also found at Hopefield.

Apart from many types of animals now extinct, the Hopefield site has provided material representing a cross-section of all living antelopes, as well as types, such as the Lechwe, now extinct in the Cape.

The fossils include at least four different types of extinct horses and zebras. More teeth of an extinct, short-necked giraffe with antlered horns, have come from Hopefield than the total remains of such a creature found anywhere else in Africa.

Huge quantities of bones of giant rhinos and buffalo, all bigger than modern species, are also among the collection.

Hundreds of stone implements from Hopefield are awaiting examination.

Professor M.R. Drennan of Capetown University said that what appeared to be a limitless quantity of material still remained at the site in the sand dunes 10 miles south-west of Hopefield. Large-scale operations were hampered by lack of funds and transport difficulties.

—China Mail Special.

Yalta Documents Bad Precedent

London, Mar. 30. The British Foreign Minister, Sir Anthony Eden, said today in the House of Commons that the United States publication of the Yalta documents did not constitute a very good precedent for the British release of their wartime papers, particularly those concerning the arrival in England of the German escapee, Rudolph Hess.

He declared that this question could not be examined until after the publication of certain pre-war papers was completed. —France-Press.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET Last Minute Sell-Off

New York, Mar. 30. A last minute selling drive whacked more than \$1,000,000,000 from market valuation today with individual losses ranging to 10 points at the extreme.

Until the sell-off the market was one-wide-moving specialties and narrow-moving stocks in the body of the list. Many of the features reflected individual developments.

Bath & Works lost 10 points of yesterday's 1 1/4 rise as the New York company is being considered for a nuclear deal contract. In the same group, Newport News Shipbuilding and General Dynamics lost more than 3 points.

The last minute selling, which put reported tickers behind five minutes brought in all groups. Industrials sank \$2.80 on average, while utilities stepped down to 3,000 shares from 2,770,000 yesterday—the most since March 1954.

The selling was viewed in Wall Street as a technical coming at a time when prices were approaching the bull market highs. Most commentators look for further back-and-forth before the list has a serious assault on the top early this month.

There were some losers in the Seaboard Shipping Central and Southern Railway lost 2 points each.

Among the winners, the firm working on the nuclear deal, secured 2 points of favourable news regarding steps of new tests.

A total of 1,196,000 shares traded on the New York Exchange, a volume of \$3,100,000.

The American Bond Exchange volume was 40,000 shares.

Down-Jones closing averages were as follows:

30 Industrials 410.13
20 Utilities 189.22
10 Railroads 163.33
50 Stocks 132.84
40 Bonds 139.60
40 Shares 145.70
Total (Sales) 2,453,100

NEW YORK Prices of futures closed today as follows:

Spot 34.02a
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CHINA MAIL

TEARIT INSTANTLY
NEVER MESS
SHEAFFER'S
CRACKER
MILK & FINE
BREADS AVAILABLE

Page 10 THURSDAY, MARCH 31, 1955

Londoner On Serious Charges

Charles Joseph O'Neill, 32-year-old teacher of London, residing at 502 Hoover Apartment, appeared before Mr. J. E. Durling at Central this morning charged with three counts, for demanding money with menace.

Committal proceedings against the defendant on these three charges will start on April 28 and continue on April 29, April 30, May 1 and May 7 starting at 10.30 a.m.

On December 23, 1954, defendant is alleged to have uttered a letter demanding \$1,000 from George Thomas Palmer with menace. He is also alleged to have demanded \$1,000 from Palmer with menace by letter on December 27, 1954.

On December 28, 1954, he is alleged to have uttered a letter demanding \$2,500 from Roderick Victor Lederhoffer with menace. He was fined \$2,000, half in cash and half in surety, and defendant was also ordered to surrender his passport.

Defendant asked the Court to inform him whether the \$1,000 in the first and second charges was the same sum or different sums.

Detective Inspector J. S. Howarth, DDP Central, told the Court that the two charges related to the same sum.

Three People Injured By Burglar

A burglar attacked three people in a house in Gascoigne Road with a dagger early this morning seriously injuring one and slightly wounding two others.

One of the victims, Li Wang-tung, is in a serious condition in Kowloon Hospital with stab wounds in the back and neck. His wife, Lam Yuk-kee and her sister, Lam Yuk-ping, have also been detained in hospital.

The burglar broke into the ground floor of No. 2 Gascoigne Road at about 3 a.m. and stole two wrist watches and \$116.

The master of the house, Li, woke up and with his wife and sister-in-law tried to catch him. He turned on them with a dagger.

They chased him into Gascoigne Road where he was arrested by a policeman who was passing by.

Four Days To Pay

Two unemployed men with no address in Hongkong went into the Sing Nang Restaurant, Leichikok Road, last night ordered a plate of preserved meat, a small bottle of Chinese wine and a bottle of beer. After consuming the meal, they confessed to the manager they had no money. They were then arrested.

The two men, Ho Yin-ping, 25, and Tung Yung-tung, 20, were before Mr. T. Creighton at Kowloon this morning charged with obtaining credit by fraud. They told the Magistrate that they could compensate the restaurant if the Court would allow them ten days to raise the money. The meal was worth \$5.60.

Mr. Creighton granted them permission until Monday.

JAP WARSHIPS VISIT MANILA

Manila, Mar. 31. The first Japanese warships to visit Manila since the war arrived yesterday on an unofficial call. Two frigates, both flying the Japanese flag, brought crew members for two small coastal vessels which the United States will be turning over to Japan, here today.

To avoid any anti-Japanese demonstration, that the presence of Japanese warships might provoke, the Japanese Government decided not to grant them shore leave.

CRONIA DUE TOMORROW

The Cronia, while en route to Manila, was scheduled to arrive at Kowloon Wharf at 8 a.m. tomorrow instead of 11 a.m. as previously reported.

COLONY'S ROUSING FAREWELL TO MR R. B. BLACK

The Hon. R. B. Black, Hongkong's retiring Colonial Secretary and Singapore's future Governor, was given a rousing send-off by hundreds of Government officials and prominent citizens when he left the New Queen's Pier in the Lady Maunroe to emplane for United Kingdom on home leave this morning.

At 11.40 a.m., Mr. Black arrived at the pier and was met by Mr. A. C. Maxwell, Commissioner of Police. He then inspected a smart Police Guard of Honour under the command of Mr. George Levy, Police Superintendent, while the Hongkong Police Band played under the direction of Mr. W. B. Foster, Bandmaster.

He then approached the pier, bidding farewell to his friends.

At exactly noon, he boarded the Lady Maunroe, accompanied by the ADC to the Governor, Mr. M. C. Illingworth, the Hon. E. C. K. Hawkins (Secretary for Chinese Affairs), and Mrs. Hawkins, and Mr. J. C. Howes (acting Colonial Secretary) and Mrs. Howes.

As the Lady Maunroe pulled out, Mr. Black stood at the bow, waving to his well-wishers.

THOSE PRESENT

Among those present were the Hon. the Attorney-General (Mr. Arthur Ripstein, QC), the Hon. the Secretary for Chinese Affairs (Mr. E. C. K. Hawkins), the Hon. the Financial Secretary (Mr. A. G. Clarke), the Hon. T. L. Bowring (Director of Public Works), the Hon. D. J. S. Crocker (Director of Education), Dr. the Hon. C. Yee (Director of Medical and Health Services), the Hon. R. H. G. Richards (Director of Urban Services) and Mrs. Yee, the Hon. Sir Man-keung Lo and Lady Lo, the Hon. J. A. Blackwood, the Hon. John Kewick, the Hon. N. Chan, Dr. the Hon. S. N. Chan, the Hon. C. E. M. Terry, the Hon. D. J. Rutledge and Mrs. Rutledge, the Hon. C. Blaker, the Hon. Kwok Chan and Mrs. Chan, Dr. the Hon. A. M. Rodrigues, Commodore A. H. Thorold (Commodore-in-Charge, Hongkong), Air Commodore R. C. Field (Air Officer Commanding), Col. J. A. Dawson (Chief of Staff), Miss Emma Kelly, Canon and Mrs. E. P. Ross, the Rev. J. H. Ogilvie, the Rev. T. F. Ryan, Mr. John McNeill, QC, Mr. L. G. Morgan, Mr. Paul K. C. Tsui, Mr. Arthur Hoggan, QC, Mr. W. A. Bligh-Harris, Mr. Maurice Heenan, Mr. and Mrs. Desmond Mayne, Mr. Hin-shing Lo, Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Stone, Mr. Boey Kok-king, Mr. Christopher d'Almeida, Mr. Daniel Chen, Dr. and Mrs. Arthur Woo, Mr. Oswald Skinner, Prof. and Mrs. Gordon King, Mr. D. Benson, Mr. W. Ansturin Jones, Mrs. J. H. Rutledge, Miss Rutledge, Lieut-Col. O. F. Newell-Dunn, Mr. James Jolly, Mr. K. A. Eldred, Mr. T. O. To, Mr. E. C. Yee, Mr. P. C. To, J. D. Clague, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Kadocore, Mr. Horace Kadocore, Mr. Jack Cattr, Mr. E. F. Drumright, Mr. P. C. Woo, Mr. and Mrs. Fung Ping-tan, Viscount J. A. Sorocade Buzon, Mr. H. W. E. Heath, Mr. R. V. F. Turner, Dr. Tang Shui-kin, Mr. Makilla Ng, Mr. and Mrs. E. Faber, Mr. Y. F. Fong, Mr. D. R. Holmes, Mr. J. T. Wickenfield, Mr. Hui Ngok, Mr. Ko Cheuk-hung, Mr. F. T. Melward, Mr. Hui Pei-kuok, Mr. Lee Mah-ke, Mr. Wong Ping-ying, Mr. Fung King-chung and many others.

On Charge Of Conspiracy To Defraud

Joe Francis Gervar, alias W. F. Chu, alias Jean, alias Franz, alias How, 38, German, residing at 11 Old Bailey Street, second floor, and from Mauritius was granted bail of \$10,000 on charge of conspiracy to defraud and cheat by Mr. Hin-shing Lo at Central this morning.

Defendant, who was represented by Mr. W. F. Ko (Laur Chan and Co.), was remanded for seven days.

Defendant is alleged to have on divers dates between December 24, 1954, and January 22, 1955, conspired together with Michael Hotwani, alias Mitchell, an Indian not in custody, by divers false pretences and indirect means to defraud and cheat Messrs. J. Kundan and Company of 20 Hollywood Road, first floor, of their monies by representing that 16 cases contained therein to the value of \$53,524, whereas in fact the cases contained Rock salt to the value of \$361,280.

Fined \$350 For Careless Driving

While driving down Canton Road yesterday, Chai Wing-tan, 33, of 228, Leichikok Road, first floor, glanced at a passing funeral procession. Without knowing it, he knocked down a seven-year-old boy, injuring his arm.

He drove on until he was stopped by a traffic policeman.

Before Mr. T. Creighton at Kowloon this morning, Chai was charged with careless driving and failing to stop after the accident. He admitted the first count but denied the second.

The Prosecution accepted his plea. It was stated that the defendant had told Police he did not realize he had knocked the boy down.

For this charge of careless driving he was fined \$350 and his licence was suspended for 14 days. He was also ordered to pay \$160 compensation to the boy.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"I wouldn't want your job if an atom bomb fell—with all that mess to clean up!"

An Event In A Crowded Lifetime

A 'Little Miracle' In Wyndham Street

Almost ten years ago, a former Royal Engineer p.o.w. of the Japanese walked out of the Argyle Street internment camp and the grim past of the occupation years to begin two tasks—one self-appointed and the other Government-appointed.

With hundreds of other former prisoners and internees, his job was to get the wheels of Hongkong turning again.

He was Mr. F. P. Franklin, Managing Director of the South China Morning Post Ltd. (owners and proprietors of the China Mail) whose retirement is announced today after 32 years of service with the company. He is retiring for health reasons.

His Government jobs were Press Liaison Officer and Controller of Government Printing. The latter was to reconstitute the Colony's two leading newspapers, The South China Morning Post and the Hongkong Telegraph, after an enforced holiday of three years and eight months as the first post-war editorial put it.

Mr. Franklin last night told a China Mail reporter the story of the revival and regeneration of a free Press in Hongkong.

SHARBY, FRITH

The Wyndham Street building was shabby and filthy from the neglect and carelessness of its war-time owners when he saw it again in August 1945. Boredom covered bomb-damaged windows, valuable machinery had been reduced to red rust, there was no ink, no paper, no staff. Bewildered, frustrated almost despairing, he saw a paper to get out in spite of it all.

And then a little miracle.

As Controller of Government Printing, Mr. Franklin made a complete survey of the Colony's paper stocks.

"In godowns and in various odd places including private homes, I was successful in finding quite a lot—at least, enough to last for some months until supplies could be brought in from overseas."

A few members of the staff called in to see what was doing. Ink was found, so was a linotype. In working condition, and out came Hongkong's first post-war newspaper on August 30.

GETTING ANXIOUS

It was, galley-stead, a single sheet nine inches by five with one advertisement in bold type under a big heading "Pleat Printing". About 20,000 copies were to tell the people of Hongkong that a "very strong fleet" which included two aircraft carriers and the battleship, America, would enter harbour at 10 a.m.

"We had to publish that," said Mr. Franklin, "the people were getting anxious about the fleet's arrival. But of course the ships couldn't enter because of mines in the harbour. That first paper was free and was distributed all around town, but that night it had acquired a

MOVES TO CORRECT BUSINESS DECLINE

"More Drastic Steps" Possible Says HK Wharf Co. Chairman

The Chairman of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company Ltd., Mr. R. Gordon, said today the Company had taken "steps to correct" the decline in business which last year caused a loss of \$132,748.72.

In a statement circulated to shareholders at today's annual meeting at the office of Jardine Matheson & Co. Ltd., Mr. Gordon revealed that the company's staff had been reduced by 353 (including eight members of the senior non-Chinese administrative and supervisory staff) during 1954.

Thus while the company's earnings in 14 had decreased by 43 per cent, expenditure had been cut by 36 per cent compared with 1951.

"Unfortunately cutting the cost does not entirely cure our troubles and it seems that more drastic steps may be called for," Mr. Gordon said.

The Board of Directors had also decided to dispose of the company's property at Leichikok if a satisfactory offer could be obtained.

His statement said in part: "In my statement last year I concluded by saying that I could see little prospect of improvement within the near future and events unfortunately have shown that I was right. You will see from the Accounts that for 1954 the result was a loss of \$132,748.72. This is a matter of considerable worry to your Board and we must face the fact that business is bad."

Naturally the Board and the Management have been active in trying to meet the situation and, steps have been taken to correct it. Our problem is to meet a decline in business by reducing our costs of operation and trying to increase our share of such business as is offered.

The disruption of trade with China has had a serious effect on our operations. On the other hand, it is fortunate that local industries have continued to expand and throughout the past year we have been endeavouring to serve these local manufacturers, and I am pleased to say that we have obtained a considerable proportion of the contracts available for the handling and storage of both raw materials and finished products.

Our relations with these clients have been excellent and we are keen to try and expand this business by offering to them every assistance in the efficient handling of their goods. The Company's trained staff are available at any time to discuss transportation and storage problems and to offer expert advice.

Should a satisfactory offer to purchase not be received, we may consider the land.

GENERAL REMARKS

The number of ships handled by us during the year was 1,057 compared with 1,056 in 1953. Of these 444 were at our wharves, the balance being higher than in 1953.

When we look at the figures, we shall be gratified to find that the business has improved during the year and that the rates were highly competitive for such contracts.

From the figures, wharf work and storage, the total revenue showed a decline of 8 per cent with 1953 but the decline on this side of the business is partly offset by the fact that the rates were highly competitive for such contracts.

While the business was well patronised during the year the quick turn of cargo which produces a considerable reduction in strategic stocks of rice and other foodstuffs since the war.

The decline in business from this side of the business is partly offset by the fact that the rates were highly competitive for such contracts.

As a result of the decline in business, the company's revenue has declined by 8 per cent with 1953.

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REMANDED IN CUSTODY

Pau Chai-chung, 40, photo supply dealer of 82 Kimberley Road, first floor, and Chai Ka-chung, 31, tailor of 78 Ma Tau Wat Road, second floor, were remanded for five days in goal.

Central this morning on charges of common assault and malicious damage to property.

Defendants were represented by Mr. F. X. d'Almeida. No plea was taken.

Both defendants are alleged to have assaulted Fong Wai-it at Paramount Ballroom, Windsor House, on March 22. They are also alleged to have damaged crockery and furniture belonging to the Paramount Ballroom to the value of \$242 on the same day.

Fined \$900

Admitting charges of driving without a licence and without third party risk insurance, Suen Ki-kwai, 31, of 23, Sun Shan Road, top floor, was fined a total of \$900 or 10 months in goal.

Suen committed the offence in Jordan Road near the Vehicular Ferry Wharf on March 18. Defendant had a previous conviction for playing a private car for hire. His driving licence had been cancelled in February. It was stated.